

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a digital camera system. The system includes a lens assembly 202, an image sensor 204, an A/D converter 210, a register 212, an image processor 214, a long term image storage 220, a code storage 216, a display interface 230, a flash controller 224, a register 226, and an auto-focus unit 208. The lens assembly 202 is connected to the image sensor 204, which is connected to the A/D converter 210. The A/D converter 210 is connected to the register 212, which is connected to the image processor 214. The image processor 214 is connected to the long term image storage 220 and the code storage 216. The image processor 214 is also connected to the display interface 230. The flash controller 224 is connected to the register 226, which is connected to the image processor 214. The auto-focus unit 208 is connected to the image sensor 204 and the image processor 214.

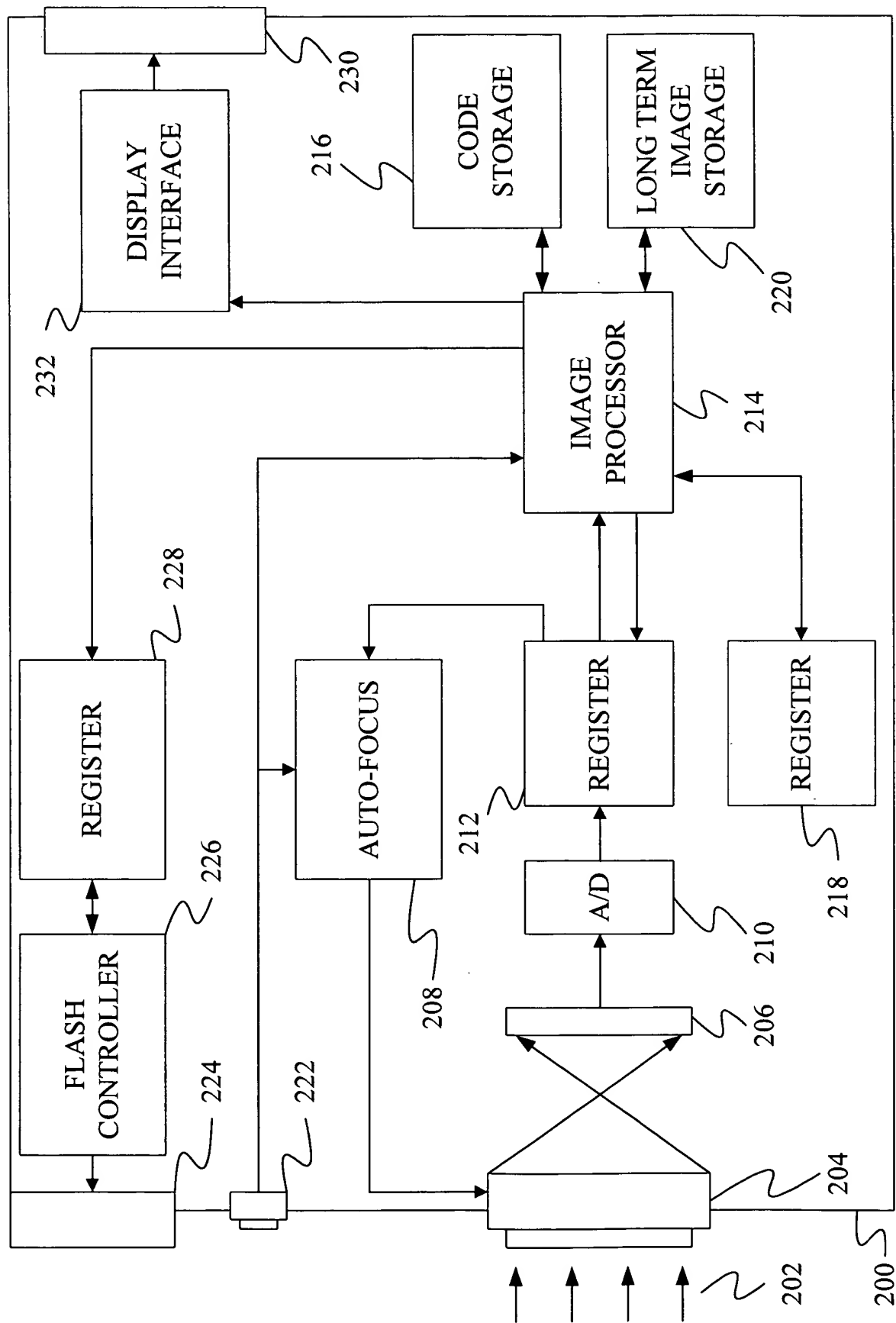


FIG. 1

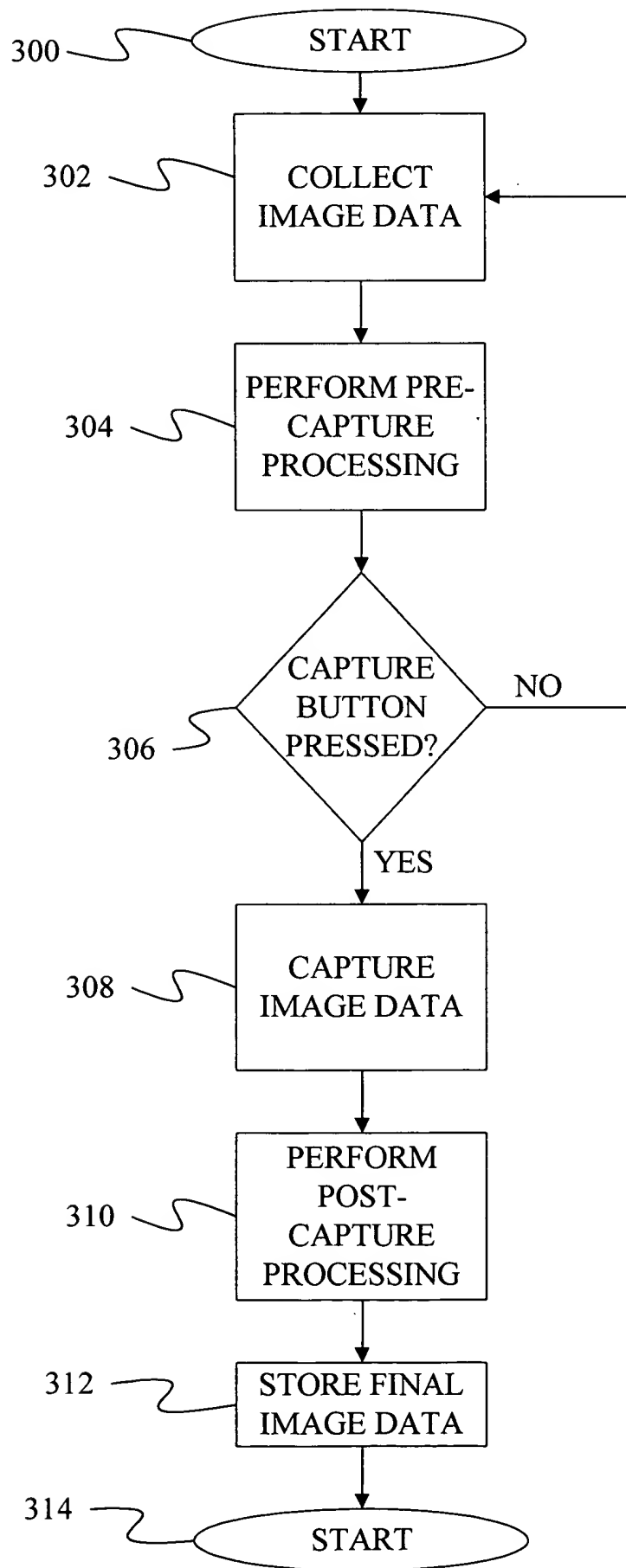


FIG. 2

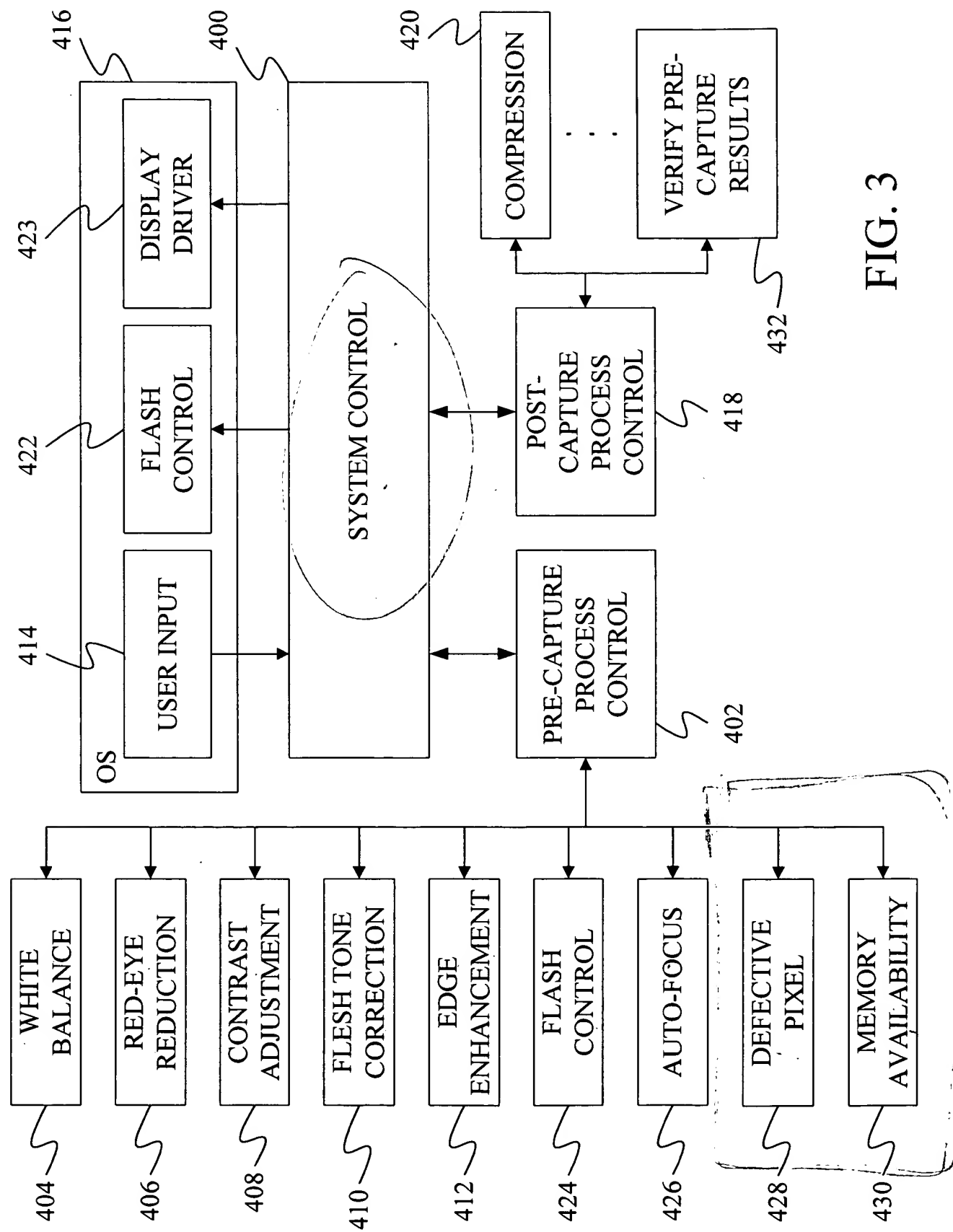


FIG. 3

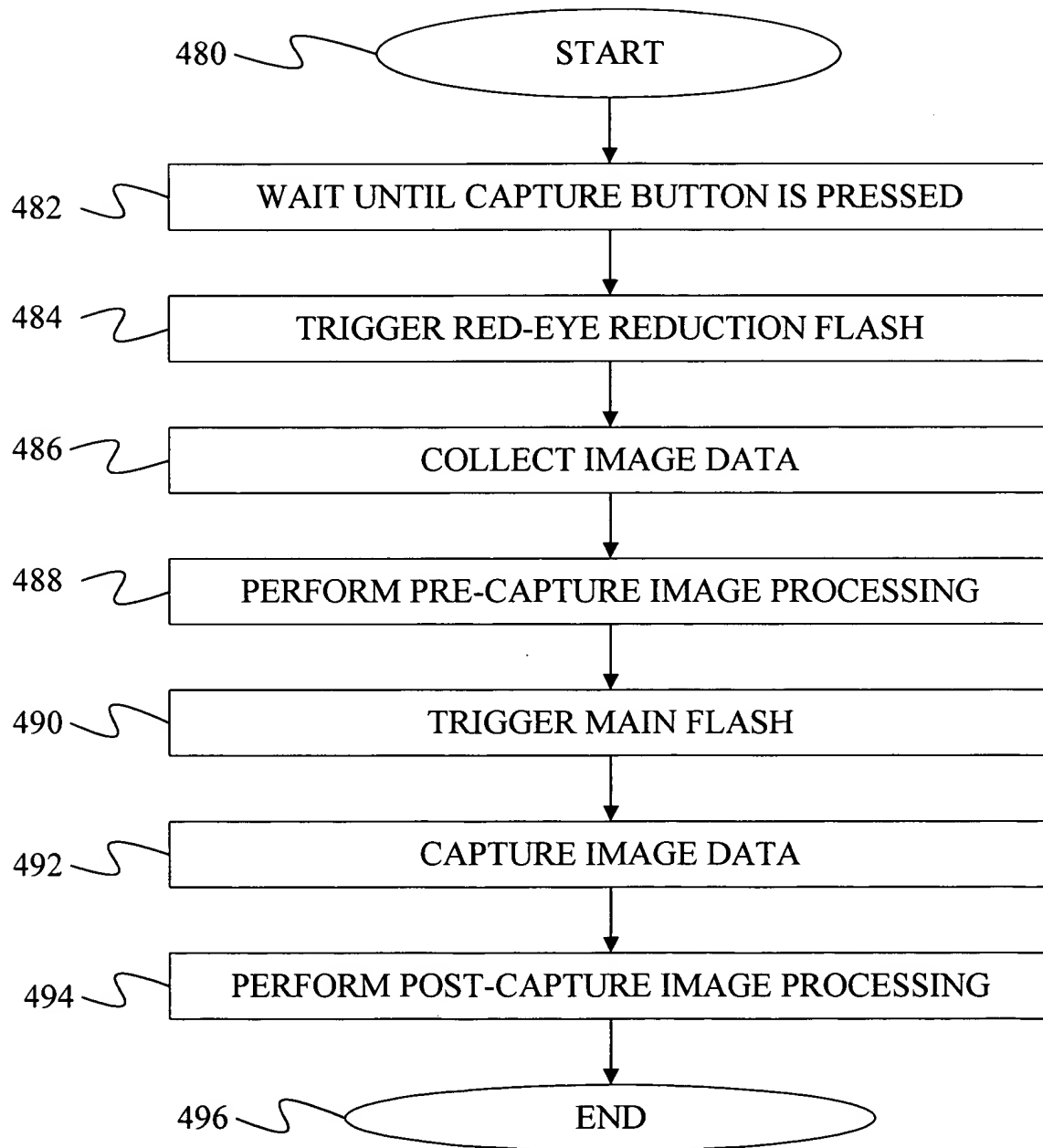


FIG. 4

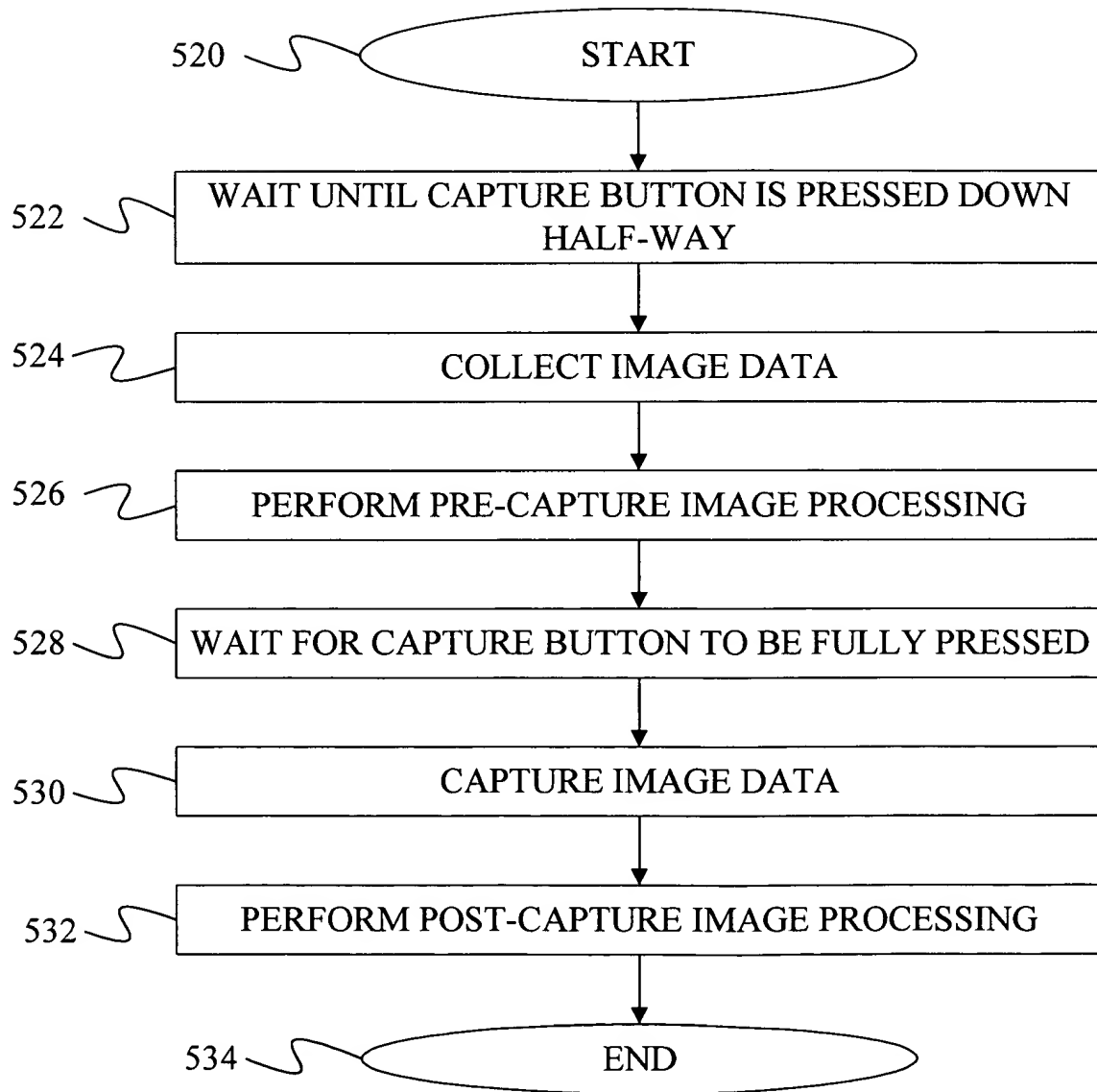


FIG. 5

FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating a process for verifying image results. The process begins with selecting portions of an image from a second frame of light (600). This is followed by generating verification results by applying a pre-capture process to the selected portions (602). The verification results are then compared to the original results from the first frame of light (604). A decision is made based on whether the difference between the results is less than a threshold (606). If the difference is less than the threshold (YES), the first frame results are used (610). If the difference is not less than the threshold (NO), the pre-capture process is performed on all image data for the second frame of light (608).

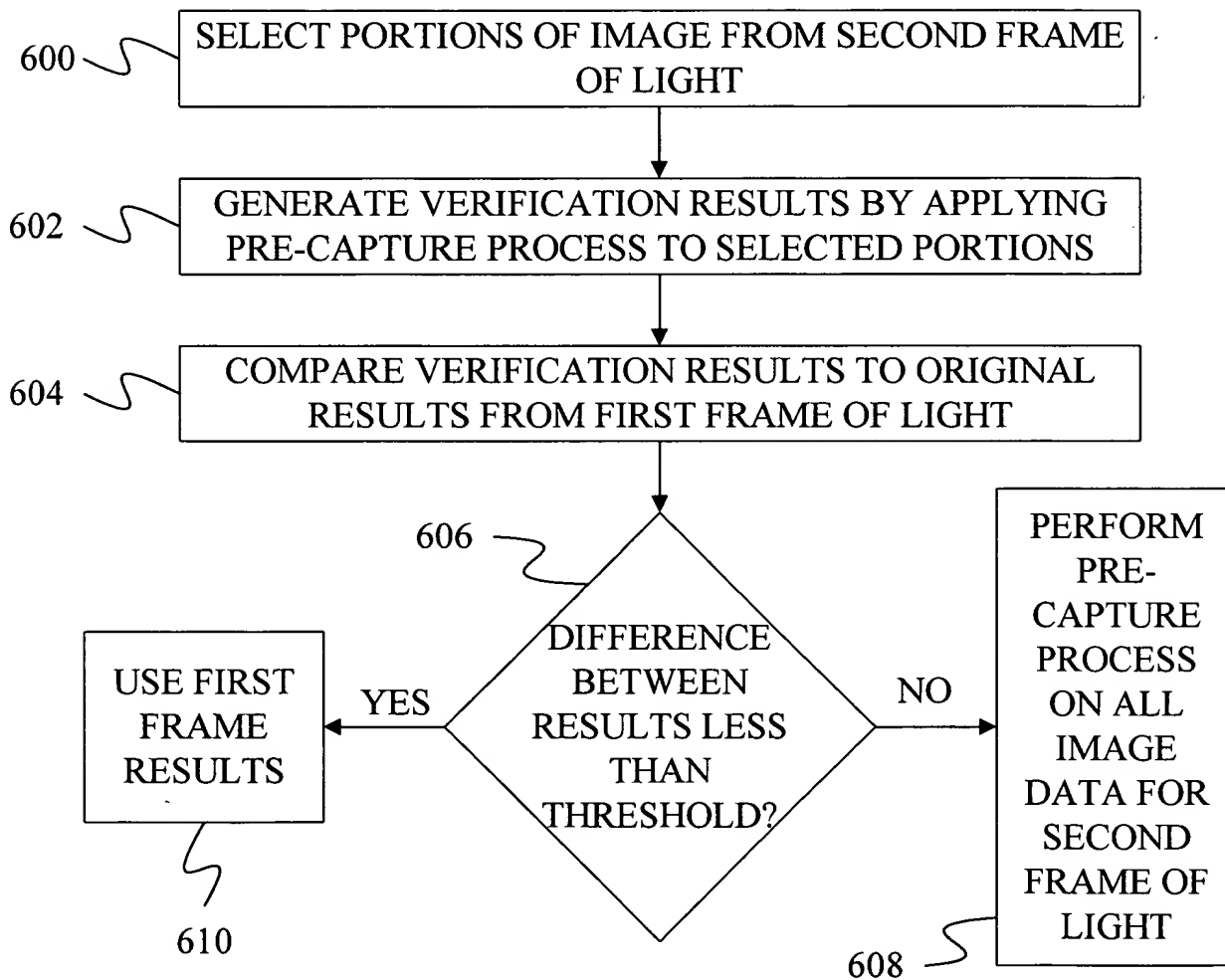


FIG. 6